

# THE MOBILE FAIR

## NOV. 8-14

An Interstate Exposition Graphically Displaying  
All the Diverse Agricultural Products of the  
**Gulf Coast Country**  
With an Exhibit of  
**PURE BRED LIVESTOCK**

### Three Auction Sales

Tuesday, November 9th, 30 head of Registered  
Duroc Jerseys.  
Friday, November 12th, 30 head of Registered  
Hampshires.  
Saturday, November 13th, Sale of West Dallas Farms  
Herefords. All to be sold at auction to highest bidder.

### Unrivalled Amusement Program

The free act program will positively be unrivalled  
by any Fair in the South. There will be horse racing,  
auto racing, auto polo, with a big Hippodrome Vaudeville  
bill in front of the grand stand with gorgeous display of  
fireworks.

### Two School Days

School children in Mississippi, Alabama and Florida  
will be admitted for Ten Cents on Monday, November 8,  
and Saturday, November 13.

### Reduced Railway Rates

E. M. Bailey, President. Mort L. Bixler, Manager.

## SMITH & FAILS

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

We solicit business anywhere in Jackson Co.

Office Phone No. 1 Residence Phone 215 Moss Point.

#### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath School, 9:30 a. m., Mr. Sam  
Seaton, Supt. Morning Worship, 11  
a. m., theme, "The Call of the Hour."  
Evening Worship, 7:30 p. m., theme,  
"Heirs of the Kingdom." You are  
most cordially invited to worship with  
us. Our services are short and at-  
tractive. Special music will be a  
feature of our service. The church  
with the cordial welcome.  
W. P. CHALMERS, Minister.

There is a flattering opportunity  
here for small industrial plants. Start  
factories.

#### COAL! COAL! COAL!

To My Customers:  
I have supplied you with coal for  
past twenty years. I will have lots  
of coal this winter, so don't be in a  
hurry to buy coal this year and you  
will save money. The miners are on  
strike, causing mines to shut down. I  
have 29 cars of best domestic coal  
booked for Pascagoula and I will begin  
to get car shipments in a short time.  
J. G. BLACKWELL.

Capt. F. L. Clinton left this week  
for Havana on business connected with  
the lumber trade of the port.

## Our Business is to Serve the Merchants in this territory.

Having competitive rates from most points we save  
your freight on most products.

There are no claims to fight on goods bought from  
us, as we fight the claims when goods are received by  
us.

By giving us your business we both gain.

## ALLRED GROCERY & GRAIN COMPANY

PHONE 316 KREBS AVE.

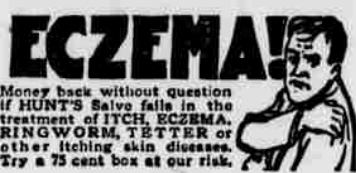
# Uneeda



Year in and year out  
**Uneeda Biscuit** have  
maintained their place as  
the world's best soda  
crackers and thereby  
hold the esteem of Ameri-  
can housewives who  
demand super-excellence  
in point of crispness,  
flavor and nourishment.  
Keep a supply on hand.

NATIONAL BISCUIT  
COMPANY

# Biscuit



Money back without question  
if HUNT'S Salve fails in the  
treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA,  
RINGWORM, TETTER or  
other itching skin diseases.  
Try a 25 cent box at our risk.

YOUNG'S DRUG STORE.

#### EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services at St. John's Church, Sun-  
day, 7:30 a. m., Holy Communion; 11  
a. m., Morning Prayer and Sermon.  
7:30 p. m., Evening Service. 10 a. m.,  
Sunday School.

REV. JOHN CHIPMAN,

Rector.

The Scranton Fish and Oyster Co.,  
made two shipments recently of 30,  
000 pounds of salt dried mullet.

#### CLASSICAL WORKS WANTED.

Miss Virginia W. Stith of New Or-  
leans, teacher of English at the Cen-  
tral High school, is among recent ac-  
quisitions to the educational circles of  
our city. Miss Stith is inviting con-  
tributions to the educational circles of  
our city. Citizens interested in  
the welfare of the youth of Pascagoula,  
possessing such works are requested to  
donate to the school library. In this  
connection the Chronicle-Star offers  
the suggestion that a ten cent drive  
be made among the people to raise a  
library fund for the purchase of  
suitable books for this laudable and  
necessary cause. Miss Stith states  
that the print must be bold and clear  
in order to preserve the eyesight of  
the students.

#### CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Honor roll primary department:  
Walter Spratley, Jesse White, Wallace  
Gibbons, Darsey Lyons, Sophie Till-  
man, Barbara Tillman, Elizabeth  
Wood, Clarence Davis, Lucretia Peel,  
Etta Smith, McVeigh Bowman, Alice  
Kelly, Gladys Murray, Jack Perry, Wil-  
liam Wilson, Nelson, Robert Peterson,  
Louise Rolis, Kenneth Smith, Marion  
Tricon, Ramsey Lear, Sheldon Keller,  
Marguerite Walters, Dorothy Emmet,  
Yvonne Davis. Honor roll for second  
and third grades: Woodrow Moates,  
Elmer Trehorn, Alonzo McQueen,  
Frieda Bugge, Vivian Ezell, Ivon  
Ladnier, Rebecca Miller, Annette Mil-  
ler, Inez Richard, Marie Treler, Janice  
Valverde, Lucile White and Vivian  
Perez.

Pascagoula may well be proud of  
her educational facilities. The num-  
berous schools are crowded with  
pupils. Education is requisite now-  
days. Learn a trade or profession  
thoroughly.

Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Sargent, who  
have been sojourning at their summer  
home in Maine returned home last  
week. They visited Boston, New  
York, Washington and other points on  
their homeward journey.

Mr. Forrest Jagger, of the Grand  
Bay section, overpowered a five-foot  
alligator last Saturday and after a bat-  
tle royal tied the monster to one of  
the fenders of his car. The gator  
brought a snug sum from a Gulfport  
curio dealer.

Owing to a financial crisis in Cuba  
the lumber export business of the  
Gulf ports will remain dormant until  
conditions change.

Letters to the editor are always wel-  
come—doubly so when accompanied  
by a check. Write often.

Miss Fay Carrington visited her  
sister, Mrs. Walter Lewis, at Mobile  
recently.

## A Letter of General Public Interest and the Reply

The following correspondence is of vital interest to every telephone user, present  
and prospective: New Orleans, La., October 12, 1920.

Mr. J. Epps Brown, President,  
Bell Telephone Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I have read the advertisements of your Company, but I do not understand  
why you must raise your rates now, when the prices of everything else are falling.

Will you please explain this?

Yours truly,

Atlanta, Ga., October 16, 1920.

Mr. J. Epps Brown, President,  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 12th asks a very nat-  
ural question, and one which demands a full and  
frank reply, which I am glad to make.

While the prices of a great many things have,  
apparently, been reduced, these reductions in  
prices do not apply to articles used by the tele-  
phone company, or affect the expenditures neces-  
sary in the construction, maintenance and opera-  
tion of the telephone plant.

The following classes of expenses constitute  
more than ninety-five per cent of the cost of fur-  
nishing telephone service:

#### LABOR

More than fifty-five per cent of the total ex-  
penditures of the Company in rendering service  
are for wages and salaries; less than one-tenth of  
one per cent of this being for executive and  
general salaries.

The wages paid to our employees cannot, and  
should not, be reduced. On the contrary they  
must be increased, in many cases, to bring our  
wage scale on a level with wages paid by un-  
regulated businesses, so that we may retain our  
skilled employees necessary to give you efficient  
service.

#### MATERIAL AND APPARATUS

Many items of material and apparatus are in-  
volved in the current maintenance of the prop-  
erty, entirely apart from the enormous quantities  
involved in the construction of new property, and  
this represents a large item of expense. There  
has been no reduction, nor any indication of re-  
duction, in the price of these essential articles, in  
practically all of which the labor, freight and haul-  
ing cost is by far the largest proportion of the  
total cost.

We know that the manufacturers of telephone  
equipment and material have orders booked for  
two years in advance, with a constantly increas-  
ing demand, and which in turn makes a reduction  
in the near future most improbable.

#### FREIGHT AND PASSENGER COSTS

Our annual expense for the transportation of  
freight and passengers is more than one million  
dollars. No one expects the Railroads to reduce  
their charges under the level of costs in rendering  
their service.

#### RENT

Except in the larger centers our central offices  
and stocks of material are housed in rented build-  
ings, and even in the larger centers we rent  
varying amounts of properties.

Like every one else, our rents have been great-  
ly increased, with no prospect of any reduction.  
Even in pre-war days all leases for property oc-  
cupied by us were renewed only at higher charges  
than for the previous rental period.

#### HOTELS

The board and lodging bill for our men, who  
must travel in connection with the operation and  
maintenance of the property, costs many thou-  
sands of dollars every year, and we can see no  
prospect of the hotels lowering their charges. Un-  
til they do we must pay the present high charges.

#### ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT-STREET CAR FARE

We spend many thousands of dollars every  
year for these services rendered to employees en-  
gaged in the maintenance of the property. Prac-  
tically every year the rates charged by these com-  
panies have been substantially increased, and  
there is no thought of any reduction. The Tele-  
phone Company, like all others, must pay these in-  
creased rates.

#### PAPER, PRINTING AND STATIONERY

We consume tons of paper for bookkeeping, cor-  
respondence and directory purposes, and pay  
many thousands of dollars for printing annually.  
This item of expense has increased in percentage  
more than the others, and no one has suggested  
that any reduction in these costs is probable.

#### COAL BILL

The Telephone Company purchases coal in large  
quantities to heat the buildings occupied by its  
employees in rendering the service.

We, of course, must pay whatever price is nec-  
essary to secure the coal for this purpose.

#### INSURANCE

Even where the actual rate per one thousand  
dollars has not been increased, we are compelled  
to carry a larger amount of insurance than in  
pre-war days in order to protect ourselves in the  
reproduction of any of the property which may be  
destroyed by fire, and this is reflected in a very  
large increase in the total insurance bill.

#### TAXES

This expense, both Federal, State, County and  
City, has increased every year we have been in  
business; the increase this year being unusually  
high. There is no probability of this expense be-  
ing reduced.

We do not pay any excess profit tax because  
we have never earned enough to be subject to  
that tax.

#### BUILDINGS

It is a common knowledge that the cost of erect-  
ing any kind of building now, as well as making  
alterations and repairs, which constantly con-  
front the Telephone Company and which involve  
material, labor, freight, and hauling, is on an  
enormously higher plane than ever before. Inso-  
far as the cost of materials may be reduced will  
this total cost be reduced.

The only way we can furnish adequate facili-  
ties for your use from year to year is by con-  
structing the buildings in which to house the cen-  
tral office apparatus in the larger centers; as  
well as enlarging existing buildings to serve the  
increased needs, and this work must be carried  
on from year to year without delay. This in-  
volves hundreds of thousands of dollars in ex-  
pense to the Company.

There are, of course, many other items of ex-  
pense, and none of which show above-average in-  
crease, all of which are now at the highest level  
in prices, and none of which show any sign of  
reduction for fundamental reasons.

Until these necessary costs of operation are  
materially reduced we cannot reduce the COSTS  
of furnishing telephone service.

We have carefully studied and analyzed the ad-  
vertised reduction in prices and find that they are  
upon articles of which we make but little, if any,  
use. Applied to the telephone business all known  
reductions in prices would not reduce the cost of  
furnishing telephone service one twentieth of one  
per cent.

This is many times offset by the increase in  
wages which, in many places, we must make  
during the current year.

Our present operating revenues are practically  
equalled by our operating expenses. If the pre-  
sent let down in general business continues for any  
appreciable time we will lose a material part of  
the gross revenue now received, which will make  
a still higher rate necessary if a deficit is avoided.  
We are not asking higher rates for the SAME  
SERVICE we furnished one, two or five years ago;  
but for a much GREATER SERVICE which we  
now furnish, consisting of facilities to add many  
additional telephones to our system during the  
past one, two and five years.

This fact should be considered when compar-  
ing the increase in rates we ask with the increase  
in the charges of railroad, express and other pub-  
lic utilities for the same quantity of service.

We hope, as every one does, that in the re-  
latively near future prices and the costs of opera-  
tion, except labor, will be lower, but we see no  
immediate prospects of this result as far as the  
Telephone Company is concerned.

The increased rates we are now asking are  
based, in a measure, upon this hope. If the pre-  
sent level of costs of operation go higher, through  
causes beyond our control, the proposed rates will  
not yield a fair profit.

It is important to remember that no rate for  
a public utility is permanent. If conditions and  
prices so change in the future as to make the  
rates we are now asking yield too high a return,  
and if the Telephone Company should not reduce  
the rates voluntarily, the Public Service Commis-  
sion would.

Conditions as they are must be met, not as they  
may or should be.

The highest and best interest of the public is  
conserved in having the Telephone Company in  
position to supply facilities adequate to the de-  
mand for telephones and service, and in this way  
be prepared to render at all times an adequate ser-  
vice. No community can expand and grow with-  
out adequate telephone service, which in turn  
means adequate plant facilities.

With inadequate returns upon the bare cost of  
the physical property already in service—the Com-  
pany's credit has disappeared.

With no credit the Company cannot secure the  
millions of dollars required to provide the addi-  
tional and extensions of its plant, which must be  
provided if the public demand for telephones is  
supplied.

Respectfully yours,  
J. EPPS BROWN, President.

## The Facts of the Telephone Situation in Mississippi

By J. Epps Brown, President.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
Incorporated

### The Solution of the Problem

To furnish the telephone service which will  
be needed in the state of Mississippi during  
1921, additional facilities must be constructed.  
To build these facilities will cost \$934,100.00.  
The Company has no money with which to  
construct these facilities.

All new construction must be paid for out  
of the capital account of the Company; all of  
the Company's present capital is invested in  
the Company's business.

This money can be had in only one way; it  
must be invested in the Company's business.  
This money can be had from only one  
source; from the investing public, people who  
have surplus money to invest.

Part of the investing public of this country  
live in Mississippi.

These facilities are needed to serve the peo-  
ple of Mississippi.

Will the investing public of Mississippi fur-  
nish this money?

Every dollar the public of Mississippi will  
invest in the Company will be used to con-  
struct plant facilities in the state of Missis-  
sippi for the use of the people of Mississippi.

If the investing public living in Mississippi  
will not invest their surplus money in the  
Company's business, the Company must get  
the money needed to serve you from the in-  
vesting public in other states; from strangers.

Can you expect strangers to invest their  
money in a business located in Mississippi in  
which the people of Mississippi will not invest  
their money?

The facilities now used by you were paid for  
by money furnished by strangers. They know  
what they are earning in Mississippi while  
serving you just as you know.

Can you ask or expect them to furnish more  
money for your use in Mississippi under pre-  
sent conditions?

If the people of Mississippi will not supply  
the money needed to serve themselves they  
must induce strangers to furnish it.

This can be done by allowing the stranger to  
earn a fair and just profit upon his money  
now invested in Mississippi, serving you, and  
upon all additional money required to furnish  
you service.

This can be done in but one way: by paying  
fair and just rates.

When the Company is legally authorized to  
charge a rate which will yield a fair and just  
profit over and above the cost of furnishing  
you service in the state of Mississippi, it can  
secure from strangers living in other states  
the money needed to furnish service to the  
state of Mississippi.

The Company must have this right before it  
can get the money.

The people of Mississippi must act first.

To have telephone service you must either  
invest your own money in the Company's busi-  
ness, or permit the Company to earn such a  
profit upon its present and future investment  
as will induce strangers to invest their money  
in the state of Mississippi to serve you.

The next advertisement will tell what profit the Company asks to earn.

Miss.



Money back without question  
if HUNT'S Salve fails in the  
treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA,  
RINGWORM, TETTER or  
other itching skin diseases.  
Try a 25 cent box at our risk.

YOUNG'S DRUG STORE.

#### NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

The City Council will, on  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1920,  
take up the equalization of the Assess-  
ment Rolls of real and personal prop-  
erty of the city of Pascagoula, and con-  
tinue same from day to day, hearing  
all complaints and objections, and  
equalize such assessments up to and  
including from Monday, October 25,  
1920, to Saturday, October 30, 1920.  
This October 25, 1920.  
F. H. LEWIS, Mayor.  
M. L. VALVERDE, Clerk.

Mr. L. E. Evans of San Juan, Porto  
Rico, who is spending a few weeks in  
our city, took possession of his new  
home at the Point Wednesday. Mr.  
Evans is the Commissioner of Immi-  
gration of San Juan.

Mr. H. Perry of Gulfport visited  
friends here Sunday.

## You Know GOOD Bread

WHEN YOU EAT IT!  
HAVE YOU TRIED OUR BREAD?  
IT IS BETTER

SO IS OUR PASTRY  
MADE FROM THE BEST OF FLOUR

THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF BREAD MAKING

## City Bakery

JULES MORLET, Proprietor

PASCAGOULA,

MISSISSIPPI

Mrs. George Granlund returned Sat-  
urday from a brief visit to New Or-  
leans.

Mrs. F. H. Lewis returned Wed-  
nesday from a delightful visit of sev-  
eral days with friends at Gautier.